commercial laboratory in accordance with $\S151.73$.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 75–121, 40 FR 23458, May 30, 1975; T.D. 93–52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.73 Importer's request for commercial laboratory test.

- (a) Conditions for commercial test. If the importer is dissatisfied with the results of a retest made in accordance with §151.71(c), he may request that a commercial test be made to determine the percentage clean yield of the wool or hair.
- (b) Time for filing request. The importer's request shall be filed in writing with the port director within 14 calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice of the port director's findings based on the retest.
- (c) Procedures for commercial test. The port director shall cause a representative quantity of the wool or hair in dispute to be selected and tested by a commercial method approved by the Commissioner of Customs. The yield, as determined by such commercial test, shall be suitably adjusted to coincide with the definition of clean yield in §151.61(b). Such test shall be made under the supervision and direction of the port director at an establishment approved by him, and the expense thereof, including the actual expense of travel and subsistence of Customs officers but not their compensation, shall be paid by the importer.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 93–52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.74 Retest at port director's request.

If the port director is not satisfied with the results of any test provided for in §151.71 or §151.73, he may, within 14 calendar days after receiving the report of the results of such test, proceed to have another test made upon a suitable sample of the wool or hair at the expense of the Government. When the port director is proceeding to have another test made, he shall, within the 14-day period specified in this paragraph, notify the importer by mail of that fact.

§151.75 Final determination of clean yield.

The port director shall base his final determination of clean yield upon a consideration of all the tests made in connection with the wool or hair concerned.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 93–52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§151.76 Grading of wool.

- (a) Examination for grade. The port director shall cause wool dutiable at a rate per clean kilogram to be examined for grade. The standards for determining grades of wool shall be those which are established from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to law and which are in effect on the date of importation of the wool, as provided by Chapter 51, Additional U.S. Note 2, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202).
- (b) Notification to importer. If classification of the wool at the grade or grades determined on the basis of the examination will result in the assessment of duty at a rate higher than the rate provided for wool of the grade stated in the entry, the port director shall promptly notify the importer by mail.
- (c) Importer's request for reexamination. If the importer is dissatisfied with the port director's findings as to the grade or grades of the wool, he may, within 14 calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice of the port director's findings, file in duplicate a written request for another determination of grade or grades, stating the reason for the request. Notice of the port director's findings on the basis of the reexamination of the wool shall be mailed to the importer.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51269, Dec. 21,

Subpart F—Cotton

§151.81 Definition of staple length.

For the purposes of this subpart, "staple length" means the length of the fibers in a particular quantity of cotton designated in terms expressing